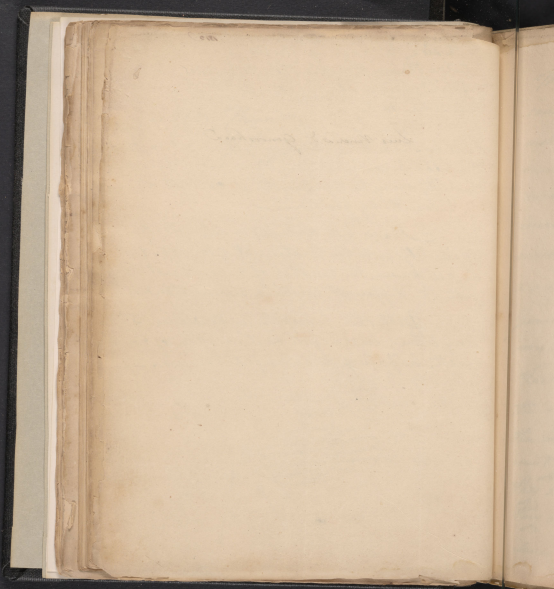


Lus. Minera & Gonorrhoea



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That law rendering it necessary that every
candidate for Medical Honours should fur-
nish a paper on some subject relative to that
science to which his life is devoted; has in-
duced me to offer this feeble effort of youthful
inexperience; not an expectation that a subject
involved in more than Tartarian darkness,
a subject which the most penetrating eye of
Genius has assailed in vain, would yield to
me its arcana —

That leucism and gonorrhoea invade
the world at the same time, that nei-
ther has existed at any time nor in any
country to the exclusion of the other, that
they are acquired in the same way, that
they originally arose from being to the
same cause and that now the same
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Poison produces the various forms of gonorrhoea,
chancre, bubo, blotches &c. The following pa-
ges are designed to prove -

The investigation of the original cause of ven-
ereal disease is from its nature subjected to pecu-
liar difficulty; the suspicion that no cause
early existed, in the minds of those affected
by it of the mode of its production opera-
tes strongly to induce secrecy.

But from the mode of introduction of other
diseases, from the particular systems sub-
jected to the action of various causes & the vari-
ous forms of disease resulting from the same
causes, we are authorized to form conclu-
sions.

Long experience has afforded sufficient
evidence that venereal diseases are caused
by

by marshmiasmata. That the typhus or jaie
fever is the product of miasmata occu-
• rated in confined situations, that scabies and nu-
• merous varieties of eruption arise on the skin from
inattention to cleanliness, are we not then sup-
ported by the most unequivocal & satisfactory
analogical evidence in the conclusion that
lues venerea in all its forms acquired its ex-
istence from inattention to that most essential
 requisite to our health and beauty, cleanliness,
and that it is the offspring of no particu-
• lar climate, but like the yellow fever con-
• tensive as its cause, that when marshmiasma
is sufficiently powerful there will be yellow
fever, when prostitution becomes a trade & is
frequently repeated in the most of filthy-
• ness there will be lues venerea in some of
its forms assuming that form which
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The particular force of the cause & the susceptibility of the parts acted on are most favourable to. We have intermittence fever depending on the liver & from the same cause —

With a view to the illumination of the fact that a certain situation of parts may exist not themselves diseased, yet capable of producing disease in parts brought in contact with them, a fact well adapted to the illustration of the original formation of the disease.

I shall recite a case or two from Mr. Thornton that on lies venerea —

A married man who had only had communication with his wife for several years, slept with a woman with whom he had formerly cohabited. She gave him a severe gonorrhoea, & declared that she

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she was not conscious of being diseased.

He put himself and her under my care; and while they were going on with their cure they still continued their intercourse, which I readily allowed. He got well and it was supposed she got well also. The intercourse was continued for many months after, without any mischief ~~received~~ received on his side, or any suspicion of remaining disease on hers —

At last this communication was broken off and she formed another attachment. She no sooner formed this new attachment than she gave her new lover a gonorrhoea; she now flew to me for a cure, and declared, that she had no connection but with the two gentlemen before mentioned; and therefore that the present disease must be the same
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for which I had attended her formerly. Her second
lover was not a patient of mine but I gave her
medicines which she very much neglected
taking. Her lover continued his connection as
the first had done for several months after
he had got well, without any further in-
jection from her; but unfortunately her
first lover returned a bout a twelvemonth
after; and thinking himself secure as she
lived in peace with the present, renewed
his acquaintance with her, and last once,
the consequence however was a Gonorrhoea.

The case of a young woman from the Magoa-
len Hospital is particularly in point. she
was received into that institution where she
remained two years. The moment she
came out she was picked up by a person
waiting with a post chair to carry her off.

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the gave him a gonorrhoea.

In the case of these women dysent did not more exist than does yellow fever or hydrophobia in those who are saturated with the miasmatic poison, or then in whom the hydrophobic cause has not yet produced the active dysent —

Had intercourse been had with these women by men equally pregnant with the diseased cause could life then less venerea have resulted?

Had as in the example furnished by the illustrious Professor of the Institutes & Practice of Medicine in his own case, during the prevalence of the bilious remitting or yellow fever, so completely was his system saturated by the dysent cause that himself observed a very pungent odour arising from his hands. Had even a moderate irritant not to mention an additional dose of the poison acted on his

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his system in its then state, would not the fever
most undoubtedly have ensued?

Should it be enquired why did not leucisæmia
make its appearance during a more early period
of the world if it depends for its being on fil-
thiness and prostitution? Why did not the
luxury and dissipation of the Eastern world
give being to it? If the custom of genital
ablation which appears at an early period to
have prevailed those countries should not
be considered as affording a satisfactory ex-
planation. I can only answer that Panama
did not deem it expedient to empty her
chest at once. And enquire why did the
Plague at certain irregular periods visit most
countries of the old world? Why at a recent
date did the influenza make such universal
sweep thro' our own continent?

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It would seem that the varied operation of millions
of causes not only produces in our systems pecu-
- liar susceptibilities but also new causes which acting
on these susceptibilities give origin to new dis-
- eases —

That lues venerea and gonorrhoea have neither at
any time nor in any country existed to the ex-
- clusion of the other is strongly inferred from the
fact: that notwithstanding the most assiduous
exertion of the most accomplished talents no sub-
- stantial evidence has been adduced in favour
of the opinion. Mr. Benjamin Bell it is true
mentions a disease prevailing in the highlands
of Scotland under the name of subberg which
he presumes to be lues venerea; but the almost
only evidence which he produces in favour
of the opinion is the shame of the people
affected by it. The same evidence would prove

Scabies

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Scabies to be lues venerea —

That both forms of the disease are acquired in the same way and frequently at the same time the united testimony of all authors & all observers declares. I shall therefore under this head simply remark that the assumption of their production is no feeble evidence of their identity of cause —

In favour of the opinion that the same poison produces the various forms of gonorrhoea, chancre, lumps, blotches &c. I shall notice the expressions of Mr Hunter —

Two punctures were made on the penis with a lancet dipped in gonorrhoeal matter, inflammation & ulceration ensued first in the prepuce & afterwards in the glans. By touching the ulcerated surfaces with caustic & rubbing them with calomel ointment they after sometime healed —

Four months after the chancre on the penis broke out
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very stimulating applications were tried, but seemed
not to agree with it, & nothing being applied it healed
- co up. This several times took place but always
healed without any application -

While the sore remained on the prepuce & glands
a swelling took place in one of the ~~groins~~ glands
of the right groin, after the sore was healed
mercury was rubbed in on the leg & thigh of the
affected side; in a few days the gland subsi-
ded to a considerable degree, the mercury was
omitted -

After sometime the gland again swelled, a
sufficiency of mercury was then rubbed in for
its entire reduction -

About two months after the last attack of the
bubo a sharp prickling pain was felt in one
of the tonsils on swallowing & on examination
a small ulcer discovered, which was permitted
to proceed till its nature was discovered; recourse
was

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was then had to mercury and continued till the
ulcer had skinned over, and omitted —

About three months after copper coloured
blotches broke out on the skin, & the former
ulcer returned on the tonsil. Mercury was
again had recourse to, the symptoms disappeared
but again returned in the same parts. Mercury
was now given with a view to a perfect cure.

From the time the experiments commenced from the
insertion of the matter till the completion
of the cure was about three years —

There then we have experiments instituted by
Mr. Hunter himself & conducted under his own
immediate eye, proving as satisfactorily as ex-
periment can prove anything —

- 1st That Gonorrhoeal matter did produce chancre.
- 2^d That lincos did succeed to the chancre.
- 3^d That ulcerative tonsil with venereal affect
superinduced the lincos —

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4th That blotches next appeared.

That all these symptoms were subdued by the partial use of mercury, & finally cured by its more liberal exhibition —

The following case related by Dr. Barton in his M.D. lectures, whilst it does honour to his candour affords strong evidence in favour of the opinions I have advanced —

A young man placed himself under the Dr's care with a gonorrhoea, which was in a short time suppressed; a venereal inflammation of the throat succeeded this was removed by astringent gargles, when the discharge from the urethra again returned. Astringent injections were again had recourse to with the effect of suppressing the discharge; but on its removal the ulcer of the throat again returned & was finally cured by a mercurial salivation —

When the accuracy and ability of the observer are taken

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taken into consideration; when it is considered also
that the opinions of the ^{Dr} are repugnant to the
unity of the disease, we cannot too much appre-
ciate the force of evidence furnished by this fact-

I now Gentlemen submit to your examination
this effort of juvenility, of excessive anxiety, and
of haste; that you will view its errors with the
eye of mildness, that lenity will operate more
powerfully than rigour is the mirror afford-
ing me the brightest prospect for futurity-

Inflamed and Indolent

Ulcers

Exposition of the Principles of the Treatment of

the Ulcers of the

London: Printed by J. B. 1814

Received

March 9th
1812.

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